

1,000,000 SIGN BIG PETITIONS.

Within Eight Days That Many Names Have Been Sent to the Journal, Urging Congress to Close Its Doors to Polygamist Roberts.

THOUSANDS OF CITIZENS FROM 17 STATES ASK CONGRESS TO BAR OUT POLYGAMIST ROBERTS.

A MONG the senders of signatures to the Journal whose petition blanks were received yesterday are the following, together with the number of signatures each sends:

New York State.
Argyle, Rev. A. O. McGilton, 300.
Bath, Rev. B. M. Clark, 1,200.
Brooklyn, Rev. C. P. Corner, 400.
Burlington Flats, Rev. A. S. Anderson, 450.
Chaumont, Rev. B. F. Wood, 275.
Cold Spring, Rev. S. C. Hearn, 550.
Dewitt, Rev. Edward Jarvis, 350.
Ithaca, Rev. C. S. Cornell, 450.
Jefferson, Rev. H. Moxley, 300.
Malden, Rev. P. W. Finger, 350.
Montgomery, Mrs. F. L. Bond, 350.
Norwich, Rev. S. Moore, 600.
Plattsburgh, Rev. A. H. Eaton, 350.
Rochester, Rev. J. E. Hitchcock, 300.
Rush, Rev. E. S. Wood, 350.
Saratoga, Rev. G. H. C. Bain, 100.
Sprout Brook, Rev. E. N. Ten Brook, 300.
Spartanburg, Rev. H. Northrup, 250.
Summit, Rev. Jos. Long, 350.
Syracuse, Rev. J. E. Hitchcock, 650.
Tadousac, Rev. S. G. Underhill, 200.
Troy, Rev. J. W. Simpson, 750.
Wappington Falls, Rev. D. Phillips, 350.
West New Brighton, Rev. E. Meacham, 300.
Westport, Rev. T. B. Gardner, 300.

New Jersey.
Gladstone, Rev. W. S. Coyman, 250.
Marlton, Rev. H. L. Denlinger, 275.
Newark, Rev. J. M. Waldron, 350.
Paterson, Rev. S. K. Doolittle, 250.
Pine Brook, Rev. A. Van Dusen, 350.
Somerville, Rev. Peter Dewitt, 350.
Somerville, Rev. Edward G. Read, 700.

Pennsylvania.
Clark's Summit, C. E. Merrill, 400.
Lebanon, Rev. W. G. Hearn, 350.
Downtown, Rev. William H. Pickop, 200.
Stony Creek, Rev. W. H. Fenton, 550.
Oak Lane, Rev. George E. Kleinmann, 400.
Anderson, Rev. Clinton B. Henry, 350.
Turtle Creek, Rev. Alexander Watson, 500.
Edenburgh, Rev. M. B. Riley, 350.
East Canton, Rev. Victor S. Britten, 400.

Brigham H. Roberts has now been a fugitive from justice for fourteen days.

WITHIN the past eight days more than one million signatures have been collected in the various States of the Union and forwarded to the Journal for its big anti-polygamist petition to Congress. The three thousand or more members of the Anti-Polygamy League are sending by every mail many thousand names, and the petition is assuming tremendous proportions.

The men and women who are collecting the signatures are adherents of both political parties and represent all Christian religious denominations. This fact alone disproves the idea that politics has anything to do with the present crusade in the interests of the sanctity and purity of the American home.

Never before in the history of public movements has there been such a tremendous volume of signatures to a petition as in

the case of the Journal's protest against the admission to Congress of Polygamist Roberts, of Utah, and favoring the adoption of a Constitutional amendment forever stamping out polygamy.

BISHOP MILES REGRETS BRIGGS, BUT ACCEPTS HIM.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 22.—This is a proud day for the American critic abstractly, and for Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, of New York's Four Hundred, of which she is a member as well as a shining member. Judge McPherson has pronounced her guileless of offence in not seeing the true loveliness of the work of Charles H. Briggs, Franklin, Ind.—Rev. John H. Bright, 550.
Ironton, O.—Rev. John Mueller, 350.
Alexandria, N. H.—Rev. S. B. Steeper, 250.
Ottawa, O.—Rev. Andrew Plumb, 650.
Hebron, O.—Rev. W. E. Prior, 750.
Towa City, Iowa—Rev. C. S. Brown, 700.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer wrote a letter in which she criticised the work.

RAFFAELLI IS PAINTING THE NAVY ARCH, BUT THE CROWD THINKS HE IS KALSOMINING.



Artist Oppert, Though Not Jealous, Sees Raffaelli in This Light.

RAFFAELLI, the French artist, sits on the steps of a back, painting the Navy Arch. Insistent crowds cluster about him, questioning, inquisitive, wondering what he is at. They never before have seen an imported painter pay \$1.50 an hour to use a back step as a studio.

"He's a great artist," whispers the mob under his breath. "He has no first name."

It is true. Raffaelli, like Socrates, Gainsborough and Turner, does business under a surname alone. A hush falls upon the crowd. The Frenchman paints away with out interruption.

Fifth avenue is blocked. Every one wants to tell the artist what to do. "You're got

to look up at them. I never paint above the third story. That is to value my moral displeasure."

"The wife of the man I buy my tracing paper from," says a man from Ridgewood, N. Y. "I can't afford to buy a photograph machine."

"Is it for sale when it's done, mister?" asks an old woman. Raffaelli takes no notice. He has his brush closely under a pot of blue paint, and makes a sky with little dots.

"Say," speaks up a fat man, addressing the painter aggressively, "can't you answer a civil question when an old woman asks you?"

"Who's an old woman?" exclaims the old woman, hoily.

"Move along here," cries a policeman, assigned to protect Raffaelli from the vulgar. "This gent has a contract to paint the arch."

The impressionist works. As he grows excited he sees as purples and yellows. His eyes grow.

"Here's your gonorrhea-yeuse photograph of the navy arch," shouts a pedler who regards Raffaelli as a rival and hates him. He thinks Raffaelli returns the hate and that he is pretending not to see him.

"Real photographs," he says in a louder tone, vainly striving to provoke the Gaul by spilling his business.

"All New York's tall buildings must be razed to the ground at once," says Raffaelli to the policeman. "It hurts my neck

MR. AND MRS. ISELIN TO SAIL ON DEC. 6.

Will Meet Sir Thomas Lipton to Confer About Races.

J. P. MORGAN GOING, TOO

Columbia's Sailors Told to Hold Themselves in Readiness to Go Abroad.

New Rochelle, Nov. 18.—It is announced definitely that Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin will sail for England on December 6, and that they intend to spend several months abroad. There is every reason to believe, it has been learned on good authority, that Mr. Iselin's trip across the ocean is to arrange for the entry of the Columbia in the Mediterranean Spring regatta. Mr. Iselin will not state the facts, however.

It is said he will meet Sir Thomas Lipton in Europe, and that it is possible another race between the Columbia and Shamrock may be arranged. Credence is given to this report because it has been learned that J. Pierpont Morgan will be in Europe during the winter, and will join the two yachtsmen at a conference.

Mrs. Iselin is a bit superstitious, according to a story recently told by one of the Deer Island sailors. During the day when the Shamrock broke her topmast, Mrs. Iselin frequently was seen to watch a sail which kept circling around the two masts, and she also called her husband's attention to it.

The seaman who told the story also said he saw the bird. A dark frown spread over the woman's face when the bird began circling nearer and nearer to the Columbia, he says.

"Suddenly," said the sailor, "I saw a small bird flying over the ship's face. Looking up I saw the winged messenger of fate alight on the spars of the Shamrock. Both yachts were rushing through the water at great speed at the time. At every chance I had, I gazed longingly at that sail. Shortly before the accident befell the Shamrock I saw a small bird flying straight up in the air. When it had disappeared the topmast was a wreck. I believe to this day that the seagull was an omen of bad luck to the foreign boat."

The Columbia will be kept at Hawkins' ship yards until the owners reach some definite decision about future contests. The rigging and other racing paraphernalia have been stored nearby, so that the racer can be put in shape for a foreign voyage at short notice.

There is a general report among the yacht clubs along the northern shore of the Sound that the Deer Island sailors were informed before they left for home to be ready to report for duty at most any time during the winter.

MRS. M. A. VICKROY KILLED.

Well Known in Washington as Litigant in a Famous Case.

Prescott, Ariz., Nov. 22.—Mrs. M. A. Vickroy, of Alexandria, Va., was our driving yesterday with Judge N. L. Griffin, of this place. The horses ran away and both occupants were thrown violently to the ground.

Judge Griffin was unconscious for two hours and is in a critical state. Mrs. Vickroy died in a few minutes.

Mrs. Vickroy formerly lived here, and her husband built the first stamp mill in the Territory. During the past fifteen years Mrs. Vickroy has successfully prosecuted claims of \$400,000 in the courts at the nation's capital for the destruction of mining property.

SUES HER FATHER FOR \$25,000.

Rosa Cahn Declares He Struck Her, but He Denies It.

CASE NOT DISMISSED.

Millionaire's Counsel Vainly Pleads That It Be Thrown Out of Court.

Rosa Cahn, dark, olive cheeks grew neither pale nor ruddy when she testified yesterday against her father in a suit classed as "unheard of" by Justice Leventritt and the lawyers. She was suing her father, Isaac Cahn, a millionaire, for \$25,000 damages, charging him with assault.

Colonel E. C. James, Mr. Cahn's lawyer, declared that in the history of English jurisprudence no child had ever asked civil damages for a father's corrective blows, and asked Justice Leventritt to dismiss the suit on the ground that Miss Cahn, living under her father's roof, was, although twenty-eight years old at the time, subject to his chastisement. The court declined to do so.

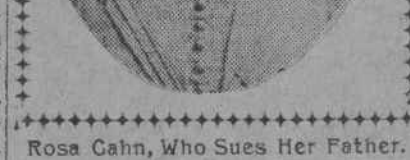
The Cahn's were living in Fifth avenue at the time of the alleged assault, January 15, 1894. Since then, Cahn has moved to his family to Lincoln, N. Y., where his business interests are. The court excluded testimony relating to the origin of the quarrel, in which the Due Arthur d'Anxy was the moving cause. Since then the Duchesse d'Anxy has sued for divorce, making Rosa Cahn the respondent.

The Due d'Anxy sat in court yesterday watching the family drama unfold itself, and at the close of the session he escorted Miss Cahn from the court house. He attracted little attention, and his middle-aged figure and inconspicuous dress did not suggest the aristocrat of the Faubourg St. Germain.

Miss Cahn, a handsome woman at thirty-one, in the early twenties, wore deep mourning, and her dark eyes were brilliant as she recited on the stand her story of her father's injury and blows. He had told her, she said, to pick up her things and leave his house, "striking me as he did so. I felled him," she testified.

Mr. Cahn said he had not struck his daughter, and that she had struck him on the head with a solid looking vase which the jury inspected. Mrs. Cahn, and Rosa's brother and sister gave testimony in support of Mr. Cahn's story. The case will go to the jury to-day.

Miss Cahn, when she saw a Journal article after court adjourned, gave a pho to the newspaper, from which the portrait published herewith is made.



Rosa Cahn, Who Sues Her Father.

DESCENDANTS OF MAYFLOWER WIE.

They Meet and Again Exchange Genealogical Notes.

The Society of Mayflower Descendants of the State of New York gave its annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening.

The gathering began with a business meeting early in the afternoon, when the following officers were elected for the year: John Taylor Terry, governor; Levi Parsons Morton, deputy governor; J. Bayard Backus, captain; Brady Elletts Backus, D. D., elder; Jeremiah Richards, secretary; Edward London Norton, treasurer; Richard Henry Greene, historian; Joseph Edward Janvin, M. D., surgeon; Walker Scott Allen, James Douglas Bissell and George Herbert Warren, assistants to serve until 1901.

Descendants of the passenger list of the Mayflower and their guests to the number of 175 attended the dinner. Pretty girls, stately dames, were accompanied, by husbands, fathers and brothers, and the men and women of the little bark would have been proud of the various family trees that they could have looked upon the bright scene. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, Miss Helen Gould, Judge W. G. B. Smith, Stephen V. White, Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry, Willis Paine, Judge and Mrs. Henry E. Howland and Miss Howland and Edward J. Howland, John Taylor Terry, president, and the list of speakers included Rev. Dr. Newman Smith, of New Haven; Senator W. E. Elbridge, of New York; Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, of Hartford; Paul D. Cravath, George Harns, of New York; and Franklin Stanton, of New York.

NO WEALTH IN THE WOODS.

Boy Fortune Seekers' Ambitions Chilled by Jersey Frost.

Before Russell Trimble, Clifford Wilding and Emmett Tubbs, sons of Elizabeth, N. J., left home, they wrote notes saying that the Puritans had left their homes and made good for themselves, and that others could do so as well.

Each boy had a bicycle, and they had a small tent and a phonograph. They intended to work their way to Europe, travel the continent and return in two years with titles and wealth.

The police of several States were notified and the parents of the lads were frantic. No one thought of searching the adjoining woods. Yesterday the boys returned home. It was too cold to camp in the underbrush.

MISSIONARIES OFF FOR INDIA.

Dr. Chamberlain, Dr. Ida Scudder and Miss Annie Hancock Sail.

The Rev. Dr. William L. Chamberlain, with his wife and two daughters, sailed on the American Line steamship St. Louis yesterday on his return voyage to the mission field in the Dutch Reformed Church at Vellore, India.

Dr. Chamberlain has spent the last ten years in the mission field of India, and was elected a member of the Executive Council of the Arocl Mission College at Vellore.

Accompanying Dr. Chamberlain are the Rev. Dr. Ida Scudder and Miss Annie Hancock, both new to the mission work.

Green's NERVURA

WEAK, FADING WOMEN.
Departing Health and Beauty Called Back by Dr. Green's Nervura.

What is more melancholy than the sight of a woman whose beauty is fading? Such unnatural condition is due to impurities in the blood, and is a sign of a general weakness of the system. Among the usual symptoms are severe headaches, female complaints, tired feeling, nervousness and persistent attacks of the blues. Relief can only be obtained by a complete reorganization of the system through the use of Dr. Green's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Mrs. KATE AVERIS, 40 Jenny Lind Ave., Somerset, Mass., writes:

"I suffered with terrible backache and such an awful headache, and I had not a bit of appetite. I cried with pain from womb trouble and was as pale as a ghost. I was terribly nervous, and could not sleep for a long time, and had rheumatism in my shoulder and arm. I suffered everything; nobody but Dr. Green's Nervura helped me. I weighed 125 pounds. A friend recommended Dr. Green's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I commenced to take it. After taking the Nervura I never had a pain in my side, nor any headache, and I feel strong and able to do the work I love to do. I believe there is no medicine in the world so good as Dr. Green's Nervura. It did me good right on and I have had no return of my womb trouble. I had leucorrhoea, but since taking Nervura that has disappeared. I feel strong and able to do the work I love to do. Dr. Green's Nervura has cured more cases of women's complaints than any other medicine. It is a good cure, without any charge. Write to him freely and in perfect confidence. His advice will result in your cure."

FILIPINOS CLAIM PEACE AS A RIGHT.

Communication from Foreign Secretary Received in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—A formidable looking document, prepared by Felipe Buencamino, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the so-called native Filipino Government, and translated into English at Hong Kong, has just reached this country.

It is addressed to the members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and is in the form of an appeal to these bodies to take such action immediately as shall cause the cessation of hostilities in the Philippines and establish the Philippines as a free and independent people.

Buencamino bases his appeal for the recognition of his Government on grounds which he says are recognized as principles of international law among all civilized nations. First, he says, it is the duty of the strong to protect the weak. The Government of the United States, up to the time of the evacuation of Manila by the Spaniards, showed the struggling Filipinos a most admirable example of this principle by co-operating with their leader, Aguinaldo, in every possible occasion.

It was assumed, the United States would finally restore him to his people. A friendship was formed which he believed would be a guarantee of safety to the American commanding general.

"Who is responsible for this?" dramatically asks Buencamino. "The President of the United States, who is the President of your republic, William McKinley."

The second principle upon which Buencamino bases his appeal is that "accomplished facts in international affairs must be accepted as rights unless at variance with the principles of justice." The one accomplished fact to which he refers is, as he says, "the undisputable fact that we, the United States, have taken possession of the Philippines by force of arms."

The Secretary of Foreign Affairs endeavors to show that the government of Aguinaldo was virtually recognized by Admiral Dewey, Generals Otis and Anderson and the American Consuls General of Singapore and Hong Kong as soon as the Filipino General arrived at Cavite.

In the latter part of the document the reader is reminded by Aguinaldo, both before and after the occupation of Manila, are given in full. Expressions of good will by Admiral Dewey, requests for safe conduct through the insurgent lines, the use of the word "General" in addressing the insurgent leaders, all are continued as official recognition of native independence. Nowhere in his argument does the writer ask himself whether any person, acting as the official representative of this country has at any time, by express or implied promise, given the right to expect independence.

On the other hand, a careful reading of the selected letters, which are appended to the appeal, will show that the writer has carefully avoided any such expression. The only way, says Buencamino, "in which the Philippine islands can be brought under American dominion is by the destruction of \$9,000,000 Filipino."

In closing he addresses the writer states that the Filipinos are socially ready to enter into the community of civilized nations and to become a part of the Magnificent Republic of the United States. The various acts of alleged aggression of the present Administration are recited in detail and a final appeal is made to the Senate, the House of Representatives and the people of the country to remember "the principles proclaimed by the illustrious founders of our independence on June 17, 1776."

SWAM AROUND IN A BARREL OF RUM.

George Moran is the Envy of the Tramps of Millstone.

WAS ALMOST DROWNED.

"Put Me Back!" He Murred After Being Pulled Out Unconscious.

All the tramps in the village of Millstone, six miles from New Brunswick, N. J., followed George Moran about yesterday and looked at him with bulging, envious eyes because he fell into a 4,500-gallon cask of raw rum in the Somerset distillery and swam about in it until he became so drunk that he yelled for some one to come and take him out.

What the tramps could not understand was that he called for help instead of accepting the situation.

Moran is a big-boned, strapping citizen, who on several occasions has broken into the distillery. He climbed in through a window this time and found all the alcohol he needed.

There were many casks in the warehouse, but Moran, passing over those containing more quantities of 500 and 1,000 gallons, took up with the giant barrel of the establishment with 4,500 gallons of Jamaica rum in it and the lid off.

He climbed a stepladder and began drinking. As the level of the rum fell his head descended until he lost his balance and tumbled in.

At first the situation was ideal. All he had to do was to float, open mouthed, in a cask of rum. But the fumes began to overpower him, and besides, he was out of his depth.

He uttered yell after yell. He was about to give up in despair when a heard foot steps. Just as an engineer came in sight and saw his head above the rim of the barrel Moran let go his hold and fell to the bottom.

George Metz and some other employees rescued him with great difficulty. When they pulled him out he was black in the face and his tongue was sticking out. They resuscitated him with a few drinks of whiskey. Slowly he recovered, gasping and trying to speak. The workmen listened for what might be his last words.

He became himself with amazing rapidity and left the distillery the hero of the town. The managers made him promise, however, not to fall into any more casks.

"You people ought to have cork jackets hung on the side of the barrel," he said to the management, "or keep the windows closed—one thing or the other."

O'Neill Decision Due To-day.

Montreal, Nov. 22.—Arguments were heard again to-day in the matter of sending a commission to Chicago to take evidence in the case of Mrs. O'Neill, held here for alleged fraud. Judge Warrille will render his decision to-morrow.

Beginning To-day WE WILL SELL

\$100,000 WORTH OF
FALL AND WINTER
SUITS; OVERCOATS
AND ULSTERS AT
VERY REMARKABLE
REDUCTIONS.

A big wholesaler of this city has asked us to dispose of his whole stock and given orders to mark the goods at such low prices as to insure a quick sale. Money is wanted. The sale, which starts here to-day, will stir the city from centre to circumference; when we tell you that in many instances we can sell you fashionable and desirable garments at 33 cents on the dollar of their actual value, it's absolutely true. No words can begin to convey to you the magnitude of these offerings, no other house can match them. What excuse have you to offer for not wearing a new suit or overcoat? The stock is now ready for your inspection at the stores of Brown, King & Co., 177 and 179 Broadway, near Cortlandt street.

Each and every garment is marked with the sale price; no one can resist buying. Any garment bought that, when taken home, proves unsatisfactory, can be returned within 15 days. Remember that this is a legitimate business enterprise. No pretence or misrepresentation allowed to be practised and only first-class clothing, made by the best manufacturers, New York. A few of the prices, so as to give you some idea of the magnitude of this sale, will not be amiss, and we ask every one in need of clothing to read this list carefully and call personally. Sale starts at 9 a. m. to-day. Men's first-class double-breasted Sack Suits, in 25 different patterns, all sizes, from 34 to 42 breast measurement, for \$4.45. These suits are sold all over town for \$12; all we ask is \$4.45. If you will find these suits are not cheap and you are not satisfied, bring them back and we will cheerfully refund the money.

We offer Men's Heavy Woollen Suits, worth \$10, for \$3.95; Men's Cheviot Suits, black, brown or mixtures, worth \$12, for \$4.95; Men's Fine Striped Worsteds, in sack or frock style, worth \$15, for \$7.95; Men's Check Cassimere Suits, worth \$16, for \$8.45; Men's Fine Clay Diagonal Dress Suits, sack or cutaway, worth \$25, for \$8.95; Men's Full-Dress Coats and Vests, also Silk-Lined Prince Alberts, at \$11.95; Young Men's Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19 years, in Cassimere and Cheviots, \$2.25 and \$4.45, worth \$10 and \$12; Men's Durable Pants, 98c; Men's Cheviot and Cassimere Pants, \$1.45, \$1.75 and \$2; Fine Dress Pants, \$2.25 and \$2.75, worth four times the money.

We offer a fine heavy Winter Overcoat, nicely made and trimmed, worth \$12, at \$4.95; Men's Long Cut Ulsters, dannel-lined, worth \$12, at \$4.95; Men's Genuine Covert Cloth Overcoats, worth \$16, for this week at \$5.45; Men's and Young Men's Fall Overcoats, silk or satin lined, all the new shades of tan and Oxford, in smooth or rough goods, at \$7.95; salable at \$20; Men's Genuine Black Cheviot Overcoats, worth \$18, at \$6.45. We offer Men's Kersey and Melton Overcoats at \$7.95, worth \$25, in blue, black and Oxford; Men's Genuine Carr's Melton Overcoats, the best manufactured, worth \$32, go for \$10.95, satin saddle and satin sleeve lining.

Remember the great sale at BROWN, KING & CO., 177 and 179 Broadway, near Cortlandt street, New York City. Car fare paid to out-of-town purchasers.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY
DISPELS COLD
OVERCOMES HEADACHES
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'FD BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

Special Sale In Upholstery Dept.

Table Covers, 4-4 size, 65c. and up.

Portiers, tapestry and velour, \$3.00 and up.

500 Sofa Cushions, 75c. and up.

500 Cushion Squares, 25c. and up.

Upholstery Fabrics, suitable for coverings and draperies, 50c. and up.

Lace Curtains, \$1.50 and up.

Lace Bed Sets, \$6.50 per pair and up.

Vestibule Laces, all widths, 35c. and up.

Elegant Odd Pieces in Furniture.

Parlor Cabinets in Vernis-Martin, gold and mahogany

Curved Foot Brass Beds, \$16.00 and up.

Bedding (of our own make).

Shoe Boxes, all sizes and styles, \$2.00 and up.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

ARROW BRAND

25c GLASGOW

CLUETT, PEABODY & Co. MAKERS

International Laborer NEW CREATION

ARMOR BRAND

Ripans Tablets

Do not take a good prescription for anything.

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